L 16934-63 EPR/EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/APGC Ps-4/Pr-4 BW/
WW/JD/JW/JWD/H

S/076/63/037/004/025/029

AUTHOR: Yegorov, V. P., Lebedev, V. P., Kobozev, N. I.

TITLE: Physical chemistry of concentrated ozone. XIV. Interaction of ozone with hydrogen peroxide at low temperatures

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, V. 37, No. 4, 1963, 922-924

TEXT: Tests were conducted to determine the possibility of a reaction in the case of the low temperature interaction of ozone with hydrogen peroxide with the formation of a higher peroxide of hydrogen. Two series of tests were conducted: 1) bubbling pure ozone through a cooled 60% peroxide, and 2) freezing pure ozone at the temperature of liquid nitrogen on preliminarily pulverized solid peroxide and holding the resulting mixture for a long period of time (up to 76 hours). In bubbling the 100% ozone through the concentrated (60%) peroxide there is a partial decomposition of the peroxide which increases as the temperature of the solution goes up. In the case of the condensation of pure ozone no action was detected on the pulverized solid peroxide. There is 1 chart. The most important English-language source reads as follows: D. H. Volman, J. Chem. Phys., 14, 707, 1946.

Association: Moscow State University imeni M. V. Lomonosov

Card 1/2

L 27265-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c)/RPL
EW/JD/WW/JW/JG/JWD/RM

ACCESSION NR: AP4011450 S/0076/64/038/001/0170/0175

AUTHORS: Yemel'yanova, G.I. (Moscow); Lebedev, V.P. (Moscow); Kobozev, N.I. (Moscow) 40 27 B

TITLE: Physical chemistry of concentrated ozone. XII. The low temperature heterogeneous catalytic decomposition of concentrated liquid ozone. 21

SOURCE: Zhurnal fiz. khim. v. 38, no. 1, 1964, 170-175

TOPIC TAGS: ozone, ozone decomposition, platinum catalyst, palladium catalyst, platinum black, palladium black, liquid ozone, activation energy, liquid ozone decomposition, gaseous ozone decomposition

ABSTRACT: The catalytic decomposition of 100% liquid ozone was investigated at -195.8 and -183C. Platinum and palladium are active catalysts; the unoxidized surface of silver is only slightly active. Iron, copper, iron oxide, copper oxide and nickelous and nickelic oxides are completely inactive. The reaction kinetics are of the third order, due to the adsorptive poisoning of the catalyst surface by the reaction product-oxygen. The apparent activation energy over the temperature range investigated was 1000 cal/mole.

Card 1/2

L 27265-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4011450

Oxide catalysts which effectively decompose gaseous ozone at room temperatures are inactive at low temperatures, both in liquid phase and gas phase (-81C) catalysis. This fact is evidently connected with the "thermal" nature of the active centers of semiconductor catalysts. The productivity of the catalysts at -195.8C is 4.48 x 10^{-3} molecule.sec^{-1}.$atom^{-1}$ for platinum black and 7.53 x 10^{-3} molecule.sec^{-1}.$atom^{-1}$ for palladium black. Orig. art. has: 3 tables, 3 figures and 1 equation.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvenny*y universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Apr63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4010622 S/3051/63/000/000/0454/0459

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanova, G.I.; Lebadev, V.P.; Kobozev, N.I.

TITLE: Low-temperature catalytic decomposition of liquid ozone

SOURCE: Kataliticheskiye reaktsii v zhidkoy faze. Trudy* Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii. Alma-Ata, 1963, 454-459

TOPIC TAGS: cryogenics, ozone, liquid ozone, ozone decomposition, low-temperature ozone decomposition, catalytic decomposition, low-temperature catalyst, heat transfer, thermodynamics

ABSTRACT: Platinum, palladium, and silver black, Fe, Fe_2O_3, Cu, CuO, NiO and Ni_2O_3 were tested for use as catalysts in the decomposition of liquid ozone. Platinum and palladium proved the most active in the decomposition of liquid ozone at -195.8 and -183C. On the basis of the results with platinum and palladium as catalysts, the authors concluded that decomposition of ozone in a liquid state is a purely catalytic process in which no chain mechanism is involved, except on the metallic surface. Decisive in the decomposition is the exothermic energy transfer in the absorptive layer of ozone in the catalyst. In roentgenographic, spectroscopic, and magnetic studies of the effect of the

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AT4010622

oxygen on the catalytic surface, the presence of oxides produced in a chemical interaction was not detected. Tests on ozone in a gaseous state at room temperature showed that the oxides, notably NiO and Ni_2O_3, are more active than Pt, Pd and Ag as catalysts. Orig. art. has: 6 chemical formulas and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 25Jan64	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: GC	NO REF SOV: 013	OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

LEBEDEV, V.P.; OKLADNOV, N.A.; MINSKER, K.S.; SHTARKMAN, B.P.

X-ray diffraction study of polyvinyl chloride. Vysokom. soed. 7 no.4:655-660 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut khlororganicheskikh produktov i akrilatov, Dzerzhinsk.

LEBEDEV, V.P.

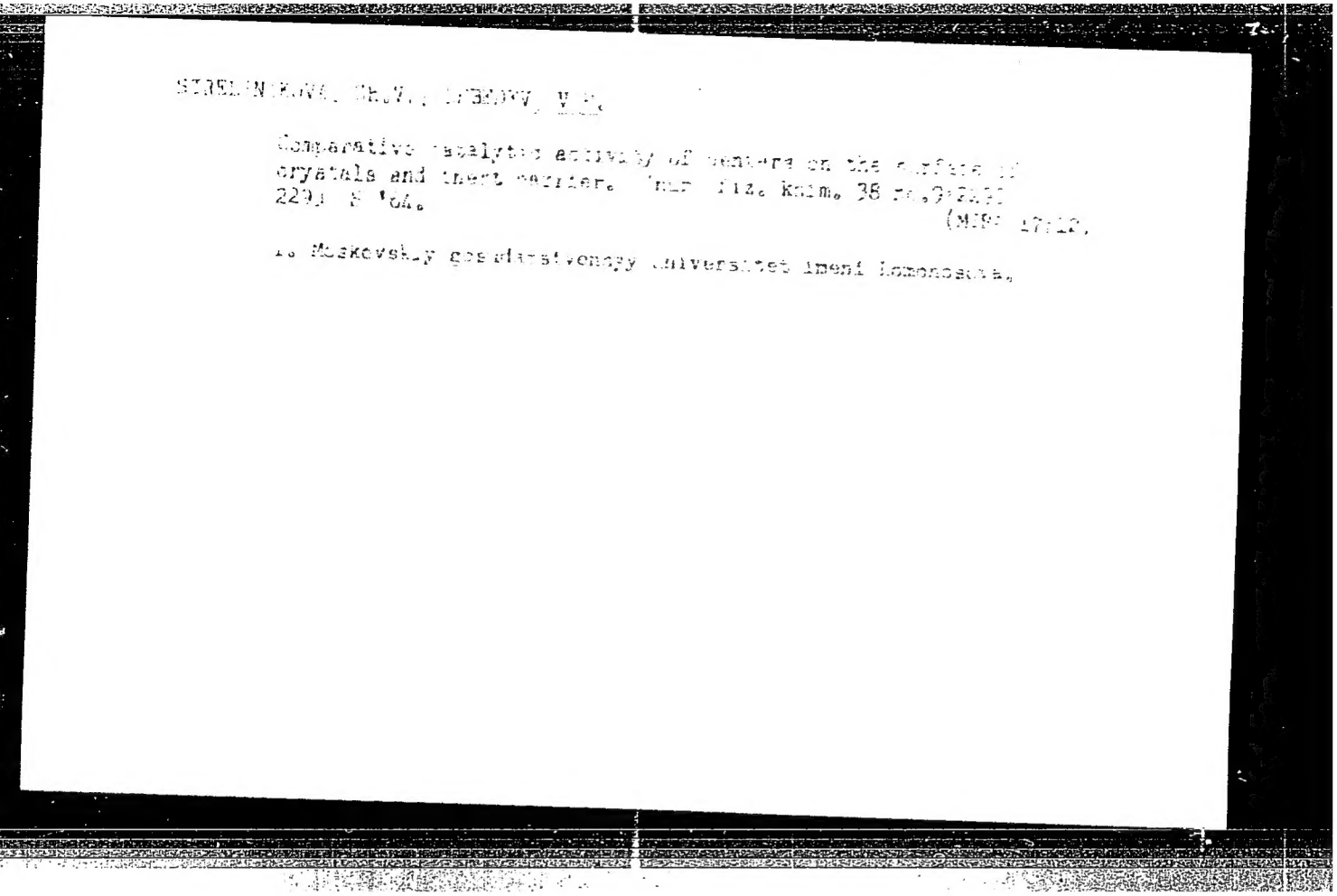
Catalytic activity of amorphous and crystalline phases. Part 1.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9:2204-2213 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

STRAKHOV, B.V.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Catalytic activity of amorphous and crystalline phases. Part 1.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9:2235-2240 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.



STRELNIKOVA, M.V., LYSENKO, V.P.

Comparative catalytic activity of uranium on the surface of crystals and inert carrier. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.2:[illegible] 229[illegible] F '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

ZEMSKAYA, G.I., LEBEDEV, V.P.

Relation between the free surface and crystal size of solid and adsorption catalysts. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.9 2294-2296 S '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Evaluation of the activating and deactivating effects in the preliminary external action on heterogeneous catalysts. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.1:5-8 Ja-F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Catalytic activity of amorphous and crystalline phases. Part 3. Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:386-393 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova.

YEMEL'YANOVA, G.I.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Catalytic activity of amorphous and crystalline phases. Part 4.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 39 no.2:403-409 F '65. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova, khimicheskiy fakul'tet.

L 9735-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(b) JD/WW/JG/EM

ACC NR: AP5027171 SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/010/2380/2387

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanova, G.I.; Lebedev, V.P.; Kobozev, N.I.

ORG: Moscow State University im. M.V. Lomonosov (Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Physical chemistry of concentrated ozone. Part 25. Mechanism and kinetics of the low-temperature catalytic decomposition of liquid ozone on platinum and palladium

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 10, 1965, 2380-2387

TOPIC TAGS: ozone, platinum, palladium, catalysis, chemical reaction kinetics, physical chemistry

ABSTRACT: The decomposition of liquid 100% ozone and its solutions in nitrogen and oxygen at -195.6C on platinum and palladium black and on adsorption platinum catalysts goes through an active chemisorbed state which is thought to involve the composition MeO_3. The transfer of the energy of the elementary exothermic event is accomplished in the layer of ozone physically adsorbed on the surface of the catalyst from one active center to the next. In the course of the catalysis, an oxygen compound of platinum of the composition MeO is formed on the surface; this compound is sufficiently stable at the temperatures

Card 1/2

UDC 541.124/.128

L 9735-66

ACC NR: AP5027171

at which the catalytic experiment is carried out, and as a result, a self-poisoning of the catalyst takes place. Consideration of this self-poisoning by means of a semiempirical method led the authors to the derivation of a kinetic equation which adequately describes the experimental data. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 3 tables, and 17 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 29May64 / ORIG REF: 013 /

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6015090 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/168/001/0104/0105

AUTHOR: Lebedev, Yu. A.; Rozantsev, E. G.; Kalashnikova, L. A.; Lebedev, V. P. Neyman, M. B.; Apin, A. Ya.

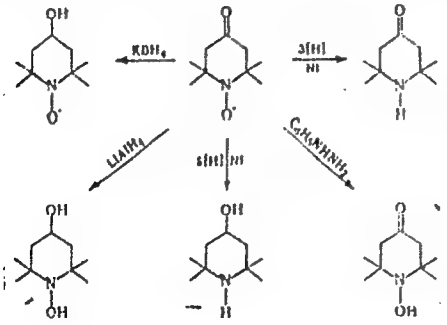
ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Thermochemical study of some free radicals and their hydrides

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 168, no. 1, 1966, 104-105

TOPIC TAGS: free radical, hydride, thermochemistry

ABSTRACT: All the investigated compounds were prepared by the following scheme:



The compounds were purified in Ar atmosphere (recrystallization, chromatography, sublimation in vacuo) and then submitted to a calorimetric investigation. The thermochemical properties of the compounds are given in Table 1. The paper was presented by Academician V. N. Kondrat'yev on 6 Aug 65. Orig. art. has 1 formula and 2 tables.

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.114+547.823

ACC NR: AP6015090

Table 1. Thermochemical properties of the compounds investigated ((kcal/mol)

Compound	m.p. °C	Q comb.	Δ- E^o	Δ- H^o	ΔH_{form} (solid)	ΔH_{form} (gas)
A	156,5	1387,64± ±0,33	1387,96± ±0,33	1388,98± ±0,33	106,52± ±0,33	82,52± ±0,45
B	71,5	1366,27± ±1,82	1365,67± ±1,82	1367,45± ±1,82	93,87± ±1,82	69 61± ±2,21
C	90,5	1335,76± ±0,1	1335,14± ±0,1	1336,77± ±0,1	90,39± ±0,1	71,24± ±1,12
D	36,6	1320,79± ±1,55	1320,15± ±1,55	1321,63± ±1,55	71,36± ±1,55	51,45± ±1,55
E	35,5	1345,92± ±0,82	1345,37± ±0,82	1347,26± ±0,82	79,90± ±0,82	65,37± ±1,47

A = 2,2,6,6- tetramethyl-1,4-dihydroxypiperidine; B = 2,2,6,6- tetramethyl-4-hydroxy-piperidine-1-oxyl; C = 2,2,6,6- tetramethyl-1-hydroxy-9-oxopiperidine; D = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine-1-oxyl; E = 2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-4-oxopiperidine.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jul65/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2 mlp

ACC NR: AP7012425 SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/003/0045/0047

AUTHOR: Yemel'yanova, G. I.; Lebedev, V. P. (deceased)

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Moscow State University (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Poisoning isotherms in the presence of the promoting effect at low concentrations of the poison

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 3, 1966, 45-47

TOPIC TAGS: catalyst poisoning, promotor, promoting effect, catalyst

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: An exponential equation describing the relative activity as a function of catalyst poison adsorbed on centers for the totality of homogeneous active sites on catalyst surface:

$$\ln \frac{A_g}{A_0} = - \frac{B_k \cdot g}{Z_k[B + (b_k - b)g]} \qquad (1)$$

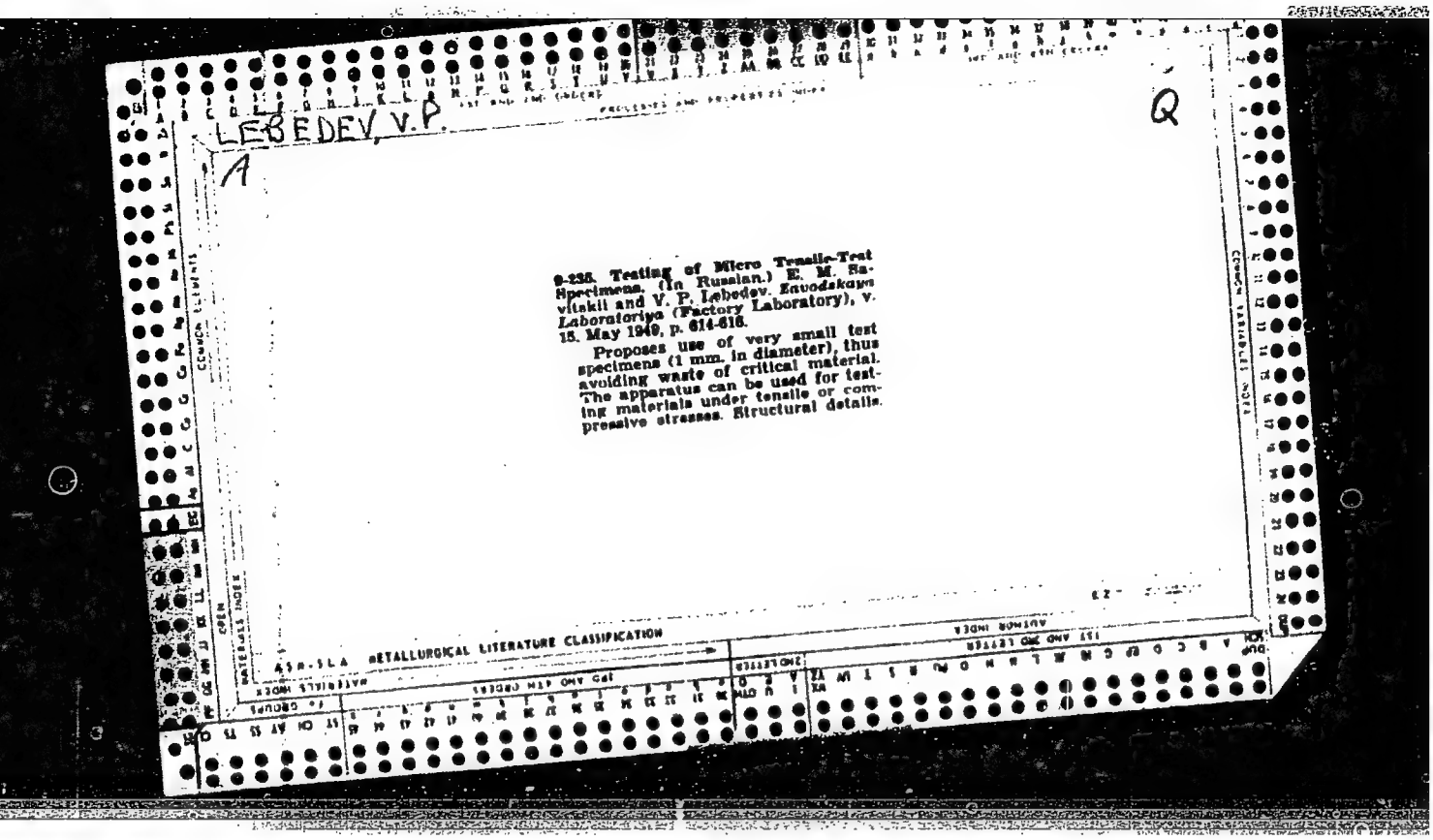
where $\frac{A_g}{A_0}$ = extent of catalyst poisoning; Z_k = number of catalytically active sites; g = amount of adsorbed poison; B and b = parameters of the Langmuir

Card 1/2 UDC: 541.1/532+533 0932 1366

ACC NR: AP7012425

adsorption equation for the poison; B_k and b_k = adsorbed parameters for the total active sites. This equation describes typical isotherms of poisoning of metallic catalysts characterized by a monotonous or abrupt drop in effectiveness of poisoning on the adsorption of the poison. The number of active sites, Z_k, is calculated according to equation (1) for the even poisoning isotherms and is the upper limit of the Z_k value. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 formulas. [JPRS: 40,422]

2/2



SOV/110-59-6-13/24

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V.P., Engineer

TITLE: The Production of Metal-Ceramic Electrical Products at the "Elektrokontakt" Works (Proizvodstvo metallo-keramicheskikh elektrotekhnicheskikh izdeliy na zavode „Elektrokontakt„

PERIODICAL: Vestnik elektropromyshlennosti, 1959, Nr 6, pp 58-59(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Work carried out in the Scientific Research Institute of the Electrical Industry and at the "Uralelektromotor", works, at the Khar'kov Electro-Mechanical works, at the "Elektrokontakt" works and at the Elektrougli works has led the Elektrokontakt works to organise mass-production of metal-ceramic electrical products. The products include contacts, magnets (of alnico, magnico, barium ferrite and others), anti-friction bearings of bronze-graphite and iron graphite and various other parts based on iron and copper. From 1956 to 1959 the output of contacts increased more than sixteen-fold, that of magnets five-fold and that of anti-friction bearings by a factor of about four. Technical data of the products are given in Tables 1 to 4. Most metal-ceramic products can be made accurately to the right size and shape;

Card 1/2

The Production of Metal-Ceramic Electrical Products at the "Elektrokontakt" Works

some magnets are ground after firing but this is a relatively simple operation. The properties of metal-ceramic products are discussed in very general terms. In the near future it is proposed to construct eight or ten mechanised and automatic production lines so that the annual output can be increased by a factor of three or four. New special equipment must be developed for these lines, as existing types of automatic presses are not very satisfactory. New types of furnaces of greater output are also required. There are 4 tables.

28(4),18(0)

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V. P.

SOV/32-25-2-51/78

TITLE: An Apparatus for High Temperature Hardening and Thermal Analysis of Metals in a Vacuum (Ustanovka dlya vysoko-temperaturnoy zakalki i termicheskogo analiza metallov v vakuume)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 2, pp 228-229 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An apparatus has been designed which permits the following investigations to take place in a vacuum or protective atmosphere: the determination of the melting temperature by means of an optical pyrometer; the recording of the heating and cooling with thermoelements and the plotting of the diagrams on the potentiometer EPD-09; the hardening of samples at various temperatures and the fast cooling in oil or other quenching media. The apparatus (Fig) is connected with a diffusion pump TsVL-100 and a rough-vacuum pump RVN-20 which permit a pressure of 10^{-4} torr. In the determination of the melting temperature, the sample is clamped between the two copper pipes of the electrical supply and heated.

Card 1/2

An Apparatus for High Temperature Hardening and Thermal Analysis of Metals in a Vacuum

SOV/32-25-2-51/78

The sample is perforated so as to make it possible to observe the moment of melting, i.e. the melting temperature at which the perforation is filled by the molten material, which can be observed through a window. The sample can be hardened by withdrawing one of the copper pipes so that the sample falls into the oil bath. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metallurgy, Academy of Sciences, USSR)

Card 2/2

LEBEDEV, V.P., inzh.

Developing the technology of the production of filler for reinforced concrete pressure pipes. Stroi. mat. 8 no.2:11-14 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

(Pipe, Concrete)

LEBEDEV, V.P., inzh.; BEREZIN, D.V., inzh.

Production of high pressure pipes from concrete on carbonate aggregates. Stroi. mat. 9 no.8:14-15 Ag'63.
(MIRA 17:5)

MIKHAYLOV, B.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEBEDEV, V.P., inzh.

Properties of concrete as influenced by the form of the grains of gravel and ways of improving it. Stroi.mat. 10 no.12:12-14 D '64. (MIRA 18:1)

LEBEDEV, V. P.

"The Utilization of the heat of Exhaust Locomotive Steam Under Stationary Conditions." Cand Tech Sci, Tomsk Order of Labor Red Banner Polytechnic Inst imeni S. M. Kirov, Min Culture USSR, Tomsk, 1953. (KL, No 12, 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

DOGIN, M.Ye.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Effect of solid-particle dimensions on the coefficient of resistance in the motion of a gas suspension. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. no.12:26-30 D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov zhel.-dor. transporta, Tomsk.
(Fluid dynamics) (Pneumatic tube transportation)

S/081/61/000/019/038/085
B110/B101

AUTHORS: Dogin, M. Ye. Lebedev, V. P.

TITLE: A study of the resistance during pneumatic transport in horizontal tubes

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 19, 1961, 236, abstract 19I15 (Sb. nauchn. tr. Tomskiy elektromekhan. in-t inzh. zh.-d. transp., v. 29, 1960, 103 - 135)

TEXT: The hydraulic resistances of two-phase flow during transport of various loose materials (quartz sand, millet, wheat, peas) in a tube of 125 mm diameter and 35 m length were determined for velocities ranging from 18 to 40 m/sec at Re = 160,000 - 350,000. The experimental results were represented graphically in the form of the function $\lambda_m = \varphi(Re,\mu)$, where λ_m = coefficient of the resistance during pneumatic transport, μ = weight concentration of the transported material. The authors determined the influence of the particle size on λ_m. It was found that the

Card 1/2

S/081/61/000/019/036/085
B110/B101

A study of the resistance during...

function $\lambda_m/\lambda_b = f(\mu)$ (λ_b = resistance coefficient of pure air) may depart from linearity at Re = const. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

DOGIN, M.Ye.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Dependence of the resistance of pneumatic tube systems on the basic parameters of a two-phase flow. Inzh.-fiz.zhur. 4 no.8:93-98 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Elektromekhanicheskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Tomsk.
(Pneumatic-tube transportation)

KOYDA, N.U.; DOGIN, M.Ye.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Resistance of the horizontal tubes in the pneumatic transportation of grain products. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.3:155-156 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta i Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Pneumatic conveying)

DOGIN, M.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent; LEBEDEV, V.P., kand.tekh.nauk, dotsent

Roughness of pneumatic transportation pipes. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.7:113-115 Jl '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Predstavlena kafedroy gidravliki i teplotekhniki.
(Pneumatic transportation)

DOGIN, M.Ye.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Experimental data on the distribution of dispersed solids in horizontal pneumatic transportation tubes. Trudy TEIIZHT 34:16-29 '62. (MIRA 16:8)

L 35477-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(j) Pc-4/Pr-4 RM

ACCESSION NR: AP5005603 S/0190/65/007/002/0333/0338

AUTHORS: Lebedev, V. P.; Derlyukova, L. Ye.; Razinskaya, I. N.; Okladnov, N. A.; Shtarkman, B. P.

TITLE: The effect of low plasticizer concentrations on the ordering of polyvinylchloride structure

SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 7, no. 2, 1965, 333-338

TOPIC TAGS: polyvinylchloride, plasticizer, IR spectrometer, x ray analysis/ IKS 14 spectrometer, URS 50 diffractometer

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the properties of polyvinylchloride containing various proportions of plasticizer by two methods: infrared spectrometry and x-ray analysis. The infrared spectrum was obtained on an automatic two-beam IKS-14 spectrometer with short-wave filter. Samples were prepared in three different ways. X-ray studies of powdered plasticized polyvinylchloride were made on a URS-50 diffractometer with a Geiger counter. CuK α radiation was employed with a quartz monochromator. Dioctylphthalate was used as the plasticizer. Results show that the degree of ordering passes through a maximum at a plasticizer

Card 1/2

L 35477-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5005603

content of 10-15%. Structural studies of the polyvinylchloride in comparison with the physical properties show that at this percentage of plasticizer the strength and the elasticity modulus reach maximums and the elongation at rupture reaches a minimum. Increased rigidity of polyvinylchloride with the introduction of relatively small amounts of plasticizer is therefore considered to be due to increase in degree of ordering in the structure. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khlororganicheskikh produktov i akrilatov (Institute of Organic Chloride Products and Acrylates)

SUBMITTED: 26Apr64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: OC, MT

NO REF SOV: 008 OTHER: 005

Card 2/2

CHERNOVSKAYA, R.P.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; MINSKER, K.S.; RAZUVAYEV, G.A.

Copolymerization of propylene with styrene in the presence of α-$TiCl_3$ + $Al(C_2H_5)_3$. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.7:1313-1317 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:2)

[illegible], V.I.; DEMIYUKOVA, I. [illegible]; SHTARKMAN, B.P.

Effect of low [illegible] of polyvinyl chloride [illegible]. P '65.

1. Institut khimicheskikh [illegible].

LEBEDEV, V. P. Cand Ped Sci -- (diss) "The Study of the ~~Course~~ ~~in~~ Elementary Trigonometry Course in the Eighth ~~Grade~~ Class of ~~the~~ Secondary School in the Light of the Tasks of Polytechnical ~~Instruction.~~ education."
Mos, 1957. 16 pp 23 cm. (Mos ~~Gos~~ ~~XXXXX~~ Oblast Ped ~~agogical~~ Inst),
100 copies (KL, 16-57, 101)

LEBEDEV, V.P. (Skhodnya, Moskovskaya oblast')

Teaching of trigonometry in high schools of certain foreign countries.
Mat.v shkole no.2:59-78 Mr-Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Trigonometry--Study and teaching)

LEBEDEV, V.P. (Moskva)

First course in trigonometry. Mat. v shkole no.5:24-30 S-O '58.
(MIRA 11:10)

(Trigonometry--Study and teaching)

SOV/55-58-6-30/31

AUTHORS: Gerasimov, Ya. I., Yeremin, Ye. N., Kiselev, A. V., Lebedev, V. P., Skuratov, S. M., Topchiyeva, K. V., Shakhparonov, M. I.

TITLE: Training and Education of Teachers of Higher Schools, and of Scientists and Researchers (O putyakh podgotovki prepodavateley vysshey shkoly i nauchnykh rabotnikov)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Moskovskogo universiteta. Seriya matematiki, mekhaniki, astronomii, fiziki, khimii, 1958, Nr 6, pp 235 - 238 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: According to the opinion of the authors the actual training and education of qualified specialists in the field of natural sciences suffers from certain drawbacks: They first go through a three-years' stage as candidates. This kind of activity is in no way a guarantee for thoroughly penetrating into all necessary fields of theoretical and experimental work in the domain of physics and physical chemistry, and of the other sciences related therewith. Besides the time is too short for defending and proving again the truth of the scientific investigations carried out. It is obvious that the brevity of time prevents the candidates from ascending in their investigations from a perfunctory to a more scientific level. There is no possibility of selecting certain more interesting themes,

Card 1/3

and the like. Finally the time is too short for giving the candidate a sufficient pedagogical training. Consequently, it is suggested to replace the term of three years for candidates by a five years' term for assistants-on-trial during which time the practical work and the seminaries will be conducted according to pedagogical principles and the scientific investigations will be carried out in accordance with the plans of the Chair. The examination on the special scientific training can only be passed, if the assistant-on-trial adduces the proof of having made a number of particular scientific reports, and of having passed the examination on the fundamentals of marxism and leninism, as well as that of foreign languages. After having completed his trial term and having successfully passed the final examination, he may become candidate lecturer at his own or at any other school. By a well-controlled guidance of the assistant-on-trial, an excellent selection is warranted of first-class men of science. Besides, this system will successfully further and advance the scientific work of the assistants-on-trial. The authors believe that the chief result of this

reorganisation will be a good training both in the scientific sector and, in the pedagogical field, and will therefore be the best way of forming first-class higher school instructors.

ZNAMENSKIY, M.A. (Moskva); LEBEDEV, V.P. (Moskva); CHUKANTSOV, S.M. (Kaluga)

Polytechnical problems in mathematics courses. Mat. v shkole no.2:24-32 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.)

LEBEDEV, V.P.; RESHOV, N.O.

Mikhail Alekseevich Znamenskii; obituary. Mat. v shkole no.5:69-70 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Znamenskii, Mikhail Alekseevich, 1885-1959)

LEBEDEV, V.P., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Pharmacotherapy of experimental ~~spastic paralysis~~ spasticity." Len, 1959, 16 pp (Min of Health RSFSR. First Len Med Inst im Academician I.P. Pavlov. Chair of Pharmacology) 200 copies (KL, 36-59, 117)

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Mechanism of the development of hypertonus in the extensor muscles of hind extremities following ischemia of caudal parts of the spinal cord. Fiziol.zhur. 45 no.9:1142-1147 S '59. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra farmakologii 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(MUSCLES physiol.)
(SPINAL CORD physiol.)

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Method for experimental investigations of functions of the reticular formation of the brain stem. Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.1:115-117 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. From the department of pharmacology of the 1st Medical Institute, Leningrad.

(BRAIN STEM physiol.)

VAL'DMAN, A.V., prof. farm. Prinimala uchastiye IVANOVA, Z.N.; LEBEDEV, V.P., otv. red.

[Studies on the pharmacology of the reticular formation and of synaptic transmission] Issledovaniia po farmakologii retikuliarnoi formatsii i sinapticheskoi peredachi. S predisl. V.V. Zakusova. Pod red. A.V.Val'dmana. Leningrad, 1961. 431 p.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Leningrad. Pervyi leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut.
2. Leningradskiy meditsinskiy institut im. akademika I.P. Pavlova (for Val'dman).
(BRAIN) (NERVOUS SYSTEM) (PHARMACOLOGY)

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Effect of nicotine on proprioceptive reflexes. Farm. i toks. 24 no.5:515-518 S-O '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Val'dman) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(NICOTINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (REFLEXES)

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Method for extracellular localization of bioelectric leads by means of a capillary microelectrode. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.1: 125-126 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. From the Pharmacology Chair of the Pavlov 1st Medical Institute, Leningrad.

(ELECTROPHYSIOLOGY)

VAL'DMAN, A.V.; IVANOVA, Z.N.; KOVALEV, G.V.; LEBEDEV, V.P.; SHAPOVALOV, A.I.

Effect of aminazine on the ascending and descending functions of the reticular formation. Fiziol. zhur. 47 no.7:852-862 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. From the Department of Pharmacology, I.P.Pavlov Medical Institute, Leningrad.

(CHLORPROMAZINE) (BRAIN--INNERVATION)

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Effect of strychnine on the activity of individual internuncial neurons of the spinal cord. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 53 no.4: 7-11 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Iz kafedry farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Val'dman) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademii I.P.Pavlova. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR V.V.Zakusovym.
(SPINAL CORD--INNERVATION)
(STRYCHNINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Study of spontaneous discharges from the internuncial neurons of the spinal cord as a method of their differentiation. Fiziol.zhur. 48 no.5:563-570 My '62. (MIRA 15:8)

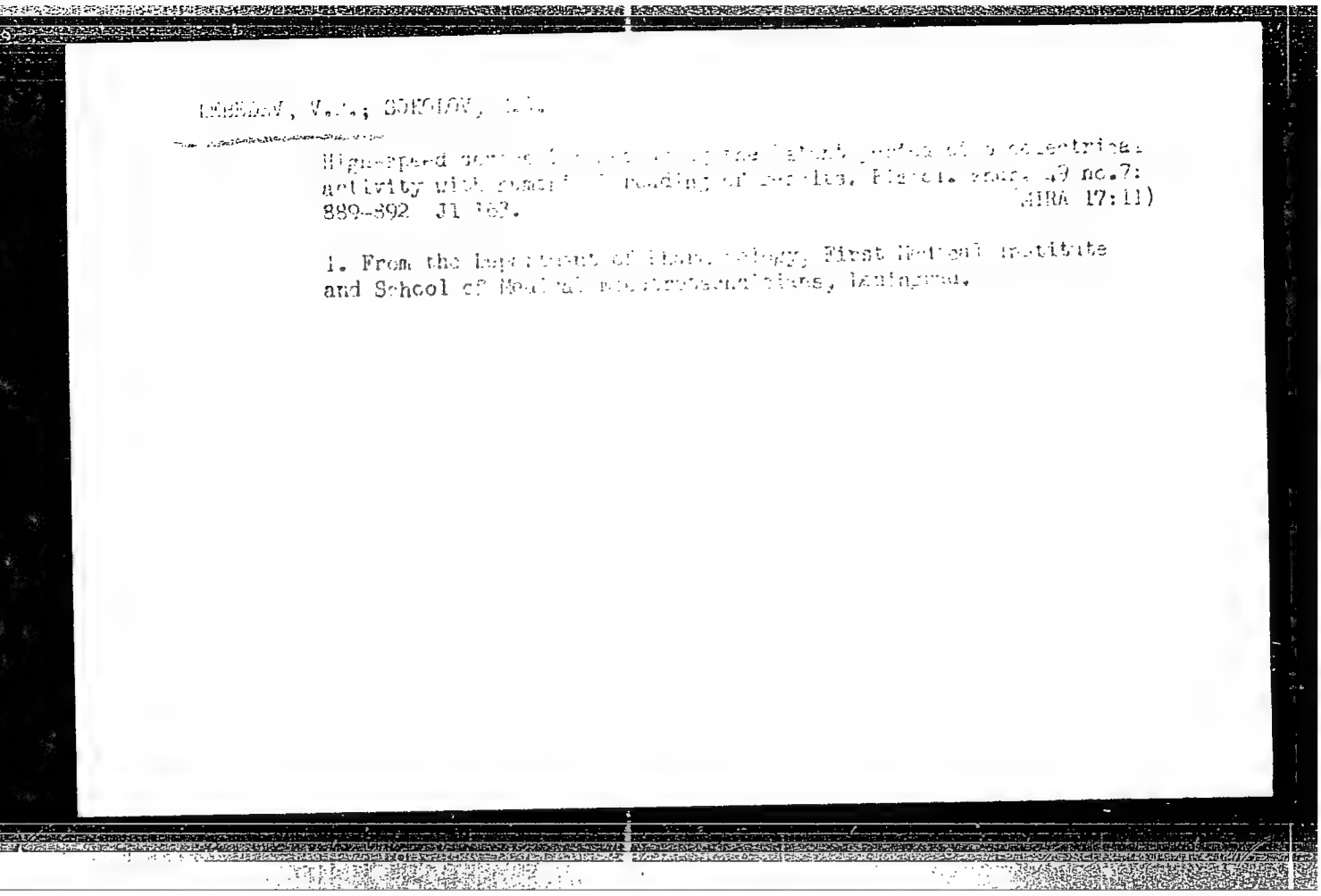
1. From the Department of Pharmacology, I.P.Pavlov Medical Institute. Leningrad.

(SPINAL CORD)

LEBEDEV, V.P.

Effect of morphine on internuncial neurons of the spinal cord.
Farm.i toks. 24 no.6:654-659 N-D '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Kafedra farmakologii (zav. - prof. A.V.Val'dman) I Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika Pavlova.
(SPINAL CORD) (MORPHINE)



[illegible], V.A.; GORGIEV, L.I.

High-speed [illegible] activity with [illegible] reading of [illegible]. Biofiz. 7 no.7: 889-892 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:11)

1. From the Department of Biophysics, First Moscow Institute and School of Medical [illegible], Leningrad.

STREL'NIKOVA, Zh.V.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Evaluation of the activating and deactivating action during thermal treatment and variation in the degree of filling of adsorption platinum catalysts. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2: Khim. 20 no.2:9-15 Mr-Ap '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo universiteta.

STREL'NIKOVA, Zh.V.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Effect of the vanishing of activity of platinum catalysts on silica gel for hydrogenation in diluted layers. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 2:Khim. 20 no.4:7-9 Jl-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

DOGIN, M.Ye.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Deformation of normal velocity distribution in a two-phase flow in pneumatic conveying. Izv.TPI 137:86-92 '65. (MIRA 19:1)

KRIVOSHEYENKO, Grigoriy Karpovich; LEBEDEV, Vladimir Pavlovich; STAVTSEV, O.N., red.

[Automobile and the chemistry of macro-molecules] Avtomobil' i khimiia bol'shikh molekul. Moskva, Voenizdat, 1965. 74 p. (MIRA 19:1)

LEBEDEV, V.S.

ZABRODKIN, Aleksandr Gavrilovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, laureat Stalinskoy premii; KRASOVSKIY, S.P., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, V.S., retsenzent; SMIRNOV, A.V., redaktor; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Chemistry and techonology of adhesives] Khimiia i tekhnologiia kleevykh veshchestv. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1954. 220 p. (MLRA 7:12)
(Adhesives)

LEBEDEV, V.S., inzhener.

Redefining tolerances for steel plates thickness. Sudostroenie 22 no.6:5-6 Je '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Sheet steel) (Rolling (Metalwork))

86388

S/020/60/135/002/008/036
B019/B077

10.6121

AUTHORS: Zaydel', R. M., Lebedev, V. S.

TITLE: Stability of a Spherical Converging Shock Wave

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 2, pp. 277 - 279

TEXT: The authors investigated the stability of a powerful converging shock wave in an ideal gas with an adiabatic factor $\gamma = 7$. Equations for the undisturbed flow and the particular solutions of the linearized hydrodynamic equations are given. It is shown that all localised initial perturbations given for $0 \leq z \leq \infty$ do not vanish for $z \to \infty$ and can be expanded in a power series of z. Analytical methods are employed to determine the lower limits of stability for various initial conditions. Similar conditions are used for the case where initial perturbations are concentrated in a certain range. It is demonstrated how to analyze the poles and consider a superimposed eddy in the particular solutions. The added solutions do not influence the shock wave front. The authors thank Academician A. D. Sakharov for this topic and his interest in their work,

Card 1/2

Stability of a Spherical Converging Shock Wave

86388
S/020/60/135/002/008/036
B019/B077

and Academician Ya. B. Zel'dovich, I. M. Gel'fand, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, N. N. Meyman, M. A. Yevgrafov, and K. V. Brushlinskiy for their valuable discussions. There are 1 figure and 3 Soviet references.

PRESENTED: June 16, 1960, by A. D. Sakharov, Academician

SUBMITTED: November 11, 1959

Card 2/2

LEBEDEV, V.S.; STOLBOV, M.S.; EFROS, V.V.

New tractor "Vladimirets T-28." Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 8:7-12 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1.Valdimirskiy traktornyy zavod im. A.A. Zhdanova.
(Tractors)

LEBEDEV, V. S. (Assistant Professor)

"Tools and Machine Tools for Plywood Manufacturing," by V. S. Lebedev, Assistant Professor, Candidate of Technical Science, published in Moscow-Leningrad, 1953.

This book was published as a textbook by the Administration for Higher Education of the Ministry for Paper and Wood Industry.

This textbook studies and explains all questions related to machine tools, cutting instruments and other tools used for the manufacturing of plywood and articles related to it, such as: joinery slabs, foliated wood plastics, shaven plywood, etc. Elementary reules are given on the cutting of wood, spped required and its influence, factors hindering the work and various cases requiring an appropriate technique are explained.

A classification of tools is given with their description and utilization, followed by a classification of machine tools, described from the mechanical point of view and from the point of view of the work they can execute (Mechanical saws, equipment for drying veneer sheets and plywood, equipment for manufacturing glues, etc.). Detailed notes on other machine tools used for general purposes.

XIII

LEBEDEV, Veniamin Stepanovich; SEVOST'YANOV, K.F., retsenzent; FEDOROV, B.M., redaktor izdatel'stva; KARASIK, N.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Plywood production] Fanernoe proizvodstvo. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 414 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Plywood)

LEBEDEV, V.S.

Improve the organization of capital repairs in apartment houses. Gor.khoz.Mosk. 36 no.1:44-45 Ja '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Chlen Postoyannoy zhilishchnoy komissii Moskovskogo soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya.
(Apartment houses—Maintenance and repair)

ACCESSION NR: AP4042180 S/0190/64/006/007/1161/1166

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V.S., Gavurina, R.K.

TITLE: Synthesis and properties of the amphoteric copolymer of fumaric acid and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v.6, no. 7, 1964, 1161-1166

TOPIC TAGS: copolymer, fumaric acid, amphoteric copolymer, 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine, electrodialysis, potentiometric titration, electrostatic charge, polymer solubility, polymer viscosi

ABSTRACT: A new amphoteric copolymer of fumaric acid and 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine (1:4.2) was produced by polymerization of the monomers in methanol solution, initiated by azoisobutyrodinitrile, and conversion of the initial product to the hydrochloride. The "pure" copolymer, which contains no external salt (HCl), was obtained by high-voltage electrodialysis from the hydrochloride. The copolymer is insoluble in most organic solvents, but soluble in aqueous-alcoholic and aqueous-pyridine mixtures. The potentiometric titration curves for the hydrochloride of the copolymer in water, ethanol and in a 0.4 M KCl solution show the functional relationship between the degree of dissociation and the pH. The concentration of hydrogen ions is determined by the ratio of the three dissociation constants corresponding to the dissociation of pyridine and the two levels of dissociation of the carboxyl groups. The titration curve of the hydrochloride of the copolymer coincides almost completely with that of the copolymer obtained by

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042180

electrodialysis. This agrees with the fact that on the acid side of the titration curve, only the pyridine ions are titrated, and on the alkali side the carboxyl groups, while at the isoelectric point, the concentration of the dipolar ions is very low. Because of the weak alkalinity of the pyridine groups on the acid side, there is no break in the titration curve, whereas there is a pronounced break on the alkaline side and this break corresponds exactly to the stoichiometric equivalent of the carboxyl groups. Viscosimetric studies showed that dilution causes the viscosity to increase considerably as a result of the branching of polymer chains, because the counter-ions diffuse from the polyion and the effective charge and electrostatic repulsion increase. The effect of electrostatic charge on the variation in shape of the copolymer macromolecules and hence on viscosity is plotted, as is the relationship between the viscosity of the copolymer and the degree of ionization of acid and basic groups in water and in 85% ethyl alcohol. The minimal viscosity in 85% alcohol is 0.135 (for a polymer concentration of 0.879 g/100 ml). Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Engineering Institute)

SUBMITTED: 16Jun62 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 002 OTHER: 013

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4042182 S/0190/64/006/007/1174/1180

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V. S., Loginova, N. N., Gavurina, R. K.

TITLE: Effect of the cis- and trans-configurations of ethylene-1.2-dicarboxylic acid on the properties of their copolymers with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 7, 1964, 1174-1180

TOPIC TAGS: dicarboxylic acid, ethylene-1.2-dicarboxylic acid, cis trans isomerism, copolymer, 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine, maleic acid, fumaric acid, electrodialysis, polymer solubility, potentiometric titration

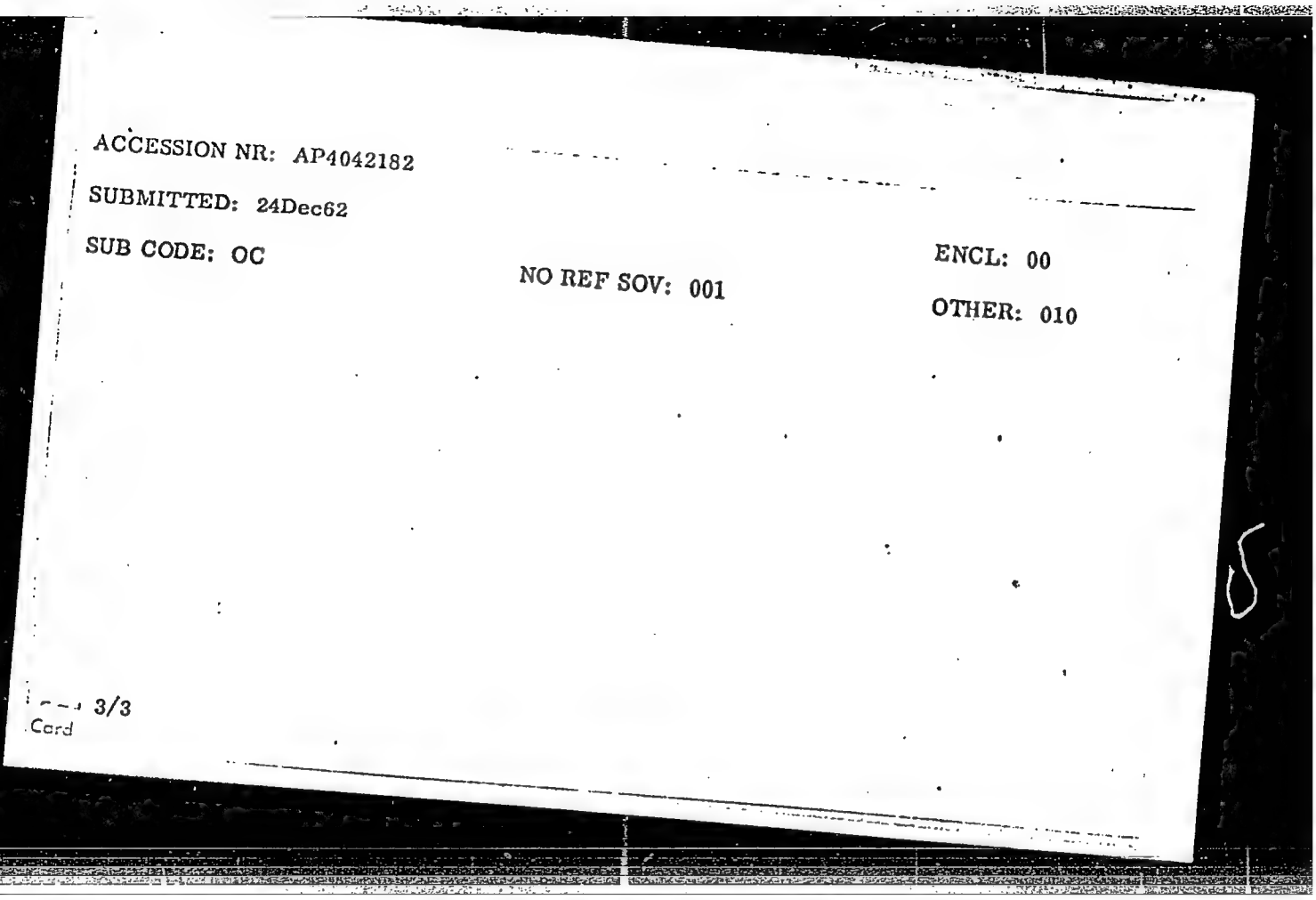
ABSTRACT: The viscosimetric and titration behavior of the copolymers of two stereoisomeric acids (maleic and fumaric) with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine were compared in order to clarify the effect of the spatial orientation of the carboxyl groups. The copolymer of maleic acid and methyl-5-vinylpyridine was obtained as the hydrochloride, and a "pure" copolymer was obtained from the latter by high-voltage electrodialysis. The analytical data agree well with the calculated values for a 1:3.3 ratio of monomers. This shows a good agreement between the composition of the hydrochloride and the "pure" copolymer. The copolymer

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4042182

with maleic acid had a much greater solubility in organic solvents than that with fumaric acid. The content of carboxyl groups in the copolymer of maleic acid or fumaric acid with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine was determined under different conditions of titration. Regardless of the varying titration conditions, the copolymer of maleic acid was found to have half the expected number of carboxyl groups calculated by other analytical data. The viscosity of the copolymer of maleic acid and methyl-vinylpyridine was plotted against the degree of neutralization of the acid and basic groups in aqueous solution, showing that the copolymer of maleic acid has the properties of a dibasic acid, while the copolymer of fumaric acid shows a behavior similar to that of polymonobasic acids. This behavior is apparently due to the different steric configurations of the carboxyl groups, as in the case of the monomeric stereoisomeric acids. In the copolymer with maleic acid, because of the small distance between the adjacent carboxyl groups, they affect one another considerably and react with themselves and with other units of the polymer molecules more intensively than in the case of the copolymer with fumaric acid. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 2 tables and 1 structural formula.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta (Leningrad Engineering Institute)



ACCESSION NR: AP4042182

SUBMITTED: 24Dec62

SUB CODE: OC

NO REF SOV: 001

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 010

3/3
Card

ACCESSION NR: AR4033707 S/0081/64/000/003/E046/E046

SOURCE: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, Abs. 3E3

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V. S.

TITLE: The possibility of the formation of chemical elements under the influence of cosmic rays in the lunar surface stratum

CITED SOURCE: Sb. IV Soveshchaniye po probl. astrogeol., 1962, L., 1962, 43-44

TOPIC TAGS: astronomy, moon, lunar surface, lunar surface chemical composition, cosmic ray, element formation, luhar nuclear reaction, lunar atmosphere

ABSTRACT: Under the influence of cosmic rays, nuclear reactions are continuously occurring in the lunar surface stratum, leading to the accumulation of a number of elements which are absent in the lower strata. Examples of possible nuclear transformations are discussed and preliminary quantitative calculations for the formation of individual elements are presented. Formation of H^3, He, Ne and Ar is one of the sources of the inert gases of the lunar atmosphere.

DATE ACQ: 02Apr64 SUB CODE: AS ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

ACCESSION NR: AP4043772 S/0190/64/006/008/1353/1358

AUTHOR: Lebedev, V. S.

TITLE: Potentiometric titration of copolymers of maleic and fumaric acids with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine

SOURCE: Vy*sokomolekulyarny*ye soyedineniya, v. 6, no. 8, 1964, 1353-1358

TOPIC TAGS: polymer, copolymer, maleic acid, fumaric acid, methylvinylpyridine, potentiometric titration, polyampholyte

ABSTRACT: To extend the authors' previous studies on the potentiometric behavior of polyampholytes of this type, potentiometric titration was carried out on copolymers with different ratios of acid and basic radicals in the molecule. The composition of the four copolymers of maleic acid with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine (1) and the four copolymers of fumaric acid with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine (2), tabulated minutely in the article, was determined from the nitrogen and carboxyl content. The first type of copolymers had a rather constant vinyl content in excess of 70 mol.%, while in the second type the vinyl content varied from 63 to 89 mol%, and the carboxyl content did not exceed 50 mol.% in either

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043772

type. Confirming earlier observations, the study showed that about half the existing COOH groups fail to react in the potentiometric titration of type 1 copolymers in water, 85% ethanol and acetone, while in type 2 copolymers all such groups are practically accessible to titration in 85% ethanol. The many factors involved in the rather erratic behavior of the polymers near the isoelectric point in the process of titration are extensively discussed. The authors suggest that the primary carboxyl groups in these copolymers are stronger acids than pyridinium ions. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Institute of Technology)

SUBMITTED: 23Mar63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

LEBEDEV, Vladimir Stepanovich, prof.; Prinimali uchastiye: ROMANOV, N.T., dots., kand. tekhn. nauk; BASHINSKIY, V.Yu., dots.; SHEYDIN, I.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; SKOLENSKIY, K.I., red.

[Technology of glued materials and boards] Tekhnologiia kleenykh materialov i plit. Moskva, Lesnaia promyshlennost', 1964. 497 p. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnologicheskoy laboratorii TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fanery i mebeli (for Sheydin).

LEBEDEV, V.S.; GAVURINA, R.K.

Potentiometric titration of copolymers of maleic and fumaric acids with 2-methylvinylpyridine. Vysokom.soed. 6 no.8:1353-1358 Ag '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

ALEKSEYEV, F.A.; LEBEDEV, V.S.

Isotopic composition of carbon in oil and mineral gas. Geol. nefti i gaza 8 no.7:28-30 Jl '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy geofiziki i geokhimii Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

LEBEDEV, V.S.; PETERSIL'YE, I.A.

Isotopic composition of the carbon of carbohydrate gases and bitumens in the eruptive rocks of the Kola Peninsula. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.5: 1102-1104 O '64. (MIRA 17:10)

1. Predstavlena akademikom D.S.Korzhinskim.

LEBEDEV, V.S., inzh.; MAYZEL' M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.

Investigating the splitting of leather and rubber on splitting machines. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.5:118-125 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo i legkogo mashinostroyeniya (for Lebedev). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Mayzel').
(Leather industry)

LEBEDEV, V.S., inzh.; MAYZEL', M.M., doktor tekhn.nauk,prof.

Studying the splitting of leather and rubber on the splitting machine. Report No.2. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; tekh.leg.prom. no.6: 124-129 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo i legkogo mashinostroyeniya (for Lebedev). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Mayzel'). Rekomendovana kafedroy oborudovaniya i avtomatizatsii tekhnologicheskikh protsessov.

(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

LEBEDEV, V.S.

Balancing of working shafts of machines in the fur industry.
Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.10:25-26 O '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Fur industry) (Balancing of machinery)

LEBEDEV, V. S., inzh.; MAYZEL', M. M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Studying the process of leather and rubber splitting on a splitting machine. Report No. 4: Studying the forced vibrations of the bandknife of the leather splitting machine under magnetic field conditions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tekh. leg. prom. no.4:126-138 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekstil'nogo i legkogo mashinostroyeniya (for Lebedev). 2. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut legkoy promyshlennosti (for Mayzel').

(Machinery--Vibration)
(Leather industry--Equipment and supplies)

LEBEDEV, V.S.

Isotope composition of carbon, oil, and natural gas. Geokhimiia no.11:1128-1137 N '64. (MIRA 18:8)

1. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Nuclear Geophysics and Geochemistry, Moscow.

[illegible], [illegible]; KAMYSHEV, [illegible]; LUK'YANOV, S.I.; LEBEDEV, V.S.

[illegible] portable station for the control and regulation of hydraulic fracturing processes. Trudy VNIIPodzemgaza no.12: 131-134 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya gazifikatsii kamennykh ugley Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta podzemnoy gazifikatsii ugley.

LEBEDEV, V.S.

[Splitting machines for leather manufacture] Raspilovochnye mashiny kozhevennogo proizvodstva. Moskva, TSentr. in-t nauchno-tekhn. informatsii po avtomatizatsii i mashinostroeniiu, 1964. 78 p. (MIRA 18:6)

LEBEDEV, V.S.; GAVURINA, R.K.

Preparation and properties of the amphoteric copolymer of fumaric acid and 2-methyl-5-vin,_pyridine. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.7:1161-1166 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

LEBEDEV, V.S.; LOGINOVA, N.N.; GAVURINA, R.K.

Effect of the cis- and trans-configuration of 1,2-ethylene-dicarboxylic acids on the properties of their copolymers with 2-methyl-5-vinylpyridine. Vysokom. soed. 6 no.7:1174-1180 Jl '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand. tekhn. nauk, red.; BERLIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, G.A., retsenzent; DAVYDOVA, Ye.A., retsenzent; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, Ya.Yu., retsenzent; KIRICHINSKIY, N.R., retsenzent; KLEPIKOV, L.N., retsenzent; KUBYNIN, A.Ye., retsenzent; LEBEDEV, V.V., retsenzent; MOROZOV, V.P., retsenzent; MOSKVIN, V.B., retsenzent; MUSARSKIY, I.S., retsenzent; PODERNI, Yu.S., retsenzent; SALIKOV, I.A., retsenzent; SUSHCHENKO, A.A., retsenzent; TRET'YAKOV, K.M., retsenzent; UL'YANOV, V.P., retsenzent; TSVIRKO, P.P., retsenzent; TSOY, A.G., retsenzent; CHEL'TSOV, N.I., retsenzent; SHISHCHITS, G.N., retsenzent; DIDKOVSKIY, D.Z., otv. red.

[Handbook on the prospecting, planning, and construction of strip mines] Spravochnik po izyskaniiam, proektirovaniiu i stroitel'stvu kar'erov. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 2 v. (MIRA 18:2)

SHAPIRO, L.B., zasluzhennyy vrach RSFSR; LEBEDEV, V.V., kand.med. nauk (Moskva)

New organizational forms in the work of the Moscow Medical First Aid Station. Sov. zdrav. 22 no.6:31-33'63. (MIRA 16:9)
(MOSCOW--FIRST AID IN ILLNESS AND INJURY)

LEBEDEV, V.V.

Using friction heat for welding parts made of vinyl plastics. Khim. volok. no.2:66 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Barnaul'skiy zavod.
(Plastics--Welding)

LEBEDEV, V.V.; BYCHKOV, V.A.

New machines, mechanisms, and appliances. Elek.i tepl. tiaga 3 no.11:11-13 N '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik lokomotivnogo depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy (for Lebedev). 2. Nachal'nik proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela lokomotivnogo depo Sverdlovsk-Sortirovochnyy (for Bychkov).

(Railroads--Tools and implements)

LEBEDEV, V.V.

Economic effectiveness of the different method of processing land fowl. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;pishch.tekh. 1:3-6 '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut mayasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, Kafedra organizatsii i planirovaniya predpriyatiy.

(Poultry industry)

LEBEDEV, V.V.

Economic effectiveness of mechanized processing of waterfowl. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. 2:7-10 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Moskovskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut myasnoy i molochnoy promyshlennosti, kafedra organizatsii i planirovaniya predpriyatiy.

(Poultry plants—Equipment and supplies)

LEBEDEV, V. V.

Lebedev, V. V. -- "Multiple Meson Processes." Cand Phys-Math Sci, Moscow State U, Moscow 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Fizika, Jan 54)

SO: SUM 168, 22 July 1954

ROZENGAUZ, Nison Aronovich; SMIRNOV, Sergey Diodorovich; TISHCHENKO, S.Ya., retsenzent; SEVER'YANOV, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; LEBEDEV, V.V., nauchnyy red.; KUSAKOVA, L.Ya., vedushchiy red.; YASHCHURZHINSKAYA, A.B., tekhn.red.

[Pipeline research] Izyskaniia magistral'nykh truboprovodov. Leningrad, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 254 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Stroitel'no-montazhnogo uchastka No.7 (for Tishchenko).

(Pipelines)

ACC NR: AP7002587 (A, N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/023/0081/0081

INVENTORS: Karpov, V. G.; Lebedev, V. V.; Tayts, D. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Compensation device for a thermocouple. Class 42, No. 189179 [announced by Special Design Bureau of Semiconductor Devices (Spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro poluprovodnikovykh priborov)]

SOURCE: Izobreteniya, promyshlennyye obraztsy, tovarnyye znaki, no. 23, 1966, 81

TOPIC TAGS: thermocouple, temperature measurement

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate presents a compensation device for a thermocouple, containing an additional thermocouple and a compensation unit for the thermal flux flowing along the thermocouple from the sample. One of the thermoelectrodes of the additional thermocouple is connected to the thermojunction of the thermocouple to be compensated. To reverse the process of cooling and heating of the thermoelectrodes of the measuring thermocouple and to compensate thermal fluxes along this thermocouple in both directions, the compensation unit for the thermal flux is in the form of a semiconductor thermoelement in thermal contact with the thermocouple and connected to a current source (see Fig. 1).

Card 1/2 UDC: 536.532